Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 to 4. (canceled)

- Claim 5. (currently amended) A tumor marker <u>COX-2</u> detecting method for <u>diagnosing</u> <u>detecting</u> colon cancer comprising:
- a) providing extracted RNA by the method of claim 1 homogenizing collected feces in the presence of an RNase inhibitor to prepare a suspension thereof, without separating cell components from the feces;
- b) extracting RNA from the suspension from step a) to provide extracted RNA;
- [[b)]] <u>c)</u> carrying out reverse transcription on the extracted RNA from step [[a)]] <u>b)</u> to provide cDNA;
- [[c)]] d) amplifying the cDNA from step [[b)]] c); and
- [[d)]] <u>e)</u> detecting the amplified $\frac{\text{cDNA}}{\text{cox-2}}$ from step [[c),]] <u>d)</u> wherein the tumor marker is thereby detected.

Claims 6 to 14. (canceled)

Claim 15. (currently amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein in step [[d)]] e) amplifying the cDNA from step [[c)]] d) is carried out by a nested PCR.

- Claim 16. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the amplification is carried out by a PCR and a first round of the PCR is executed for 20 cycles.
- Claim 17. (currently amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the collected biological sample feces is frozen.
- Claim 18. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the RNase inhibition is selected from the group consisting of (i) guanidine thiocyanate, (ii) a homogenous liquid containing phenol and guanidine thiocyanate and (iii) a 14M solution of guanidine salts, urea and a RNA binding resin.

Claim 19. (canceled)

Claim 20. (currently amended) The method according to claim [[6]] 5, wherein the biological sample feces is frozen; the biological sample comprises feces[[;]] and the RNase inhibitor is quanidine thiocyanate.

Claim 21. (canceled)

- Claim 22. (currently amended) The method according to claim [[19]] 5, wherein the feces is human feces.
- Claim 23. (previously presented) The method according to claim 20, wherein the feces is human feces.